

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 30

Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1886.

Published Every Evening Except Monday, at 10 o'clock.

NUMBER 70

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MAY 28.

Jefferson Davis is a vanishing shadow. In fact a shadow that has already vanished.

You can buy brains at a reasonable figure, but common sense is a commodity that is high priced, and is never for sale on the market.

Between the magnumps and the president there is a sort of incompatibility. The one has no special amount of love for the other.

One trouble with congress is that there is no organized opposition to either branch against extravagance. It is a very easy thing to vote away other people's money.

Congress made a good deal of fun of the magnump the other day. But the people who are taken in by the oleomargarine swindle do not see where the fun can properly come in.

The Chicago grand jury has found twenty-five indictments against the anarchists. If twenty-five anarchists could be hanged in Chicago, that city would have occasion to feel proud of itself.

A mild suggestion from the New York Sun: "We advise brother Blaine to keep a sharp watch on the headway which General Logan is making with the young republican clubs in different parts of the country."

Here is a conundrum for the congressmen who voted against the steamship mail subsidy: "Why should the pay for carrying mails on land be called compensation for mail service, and the carrying of mail on sea a subsidy?"

Another weather prophet has been discovered—E. P. Hammond, of Oregon. He predicts heavy storms on the 28th to 31st of May, and on June 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 26 and 28. Mr. Hammond is a shrewd prophet. He doesn't say in what part of this continent the storm will appear.

The national convention of Knights of Labor propose to get rid of their dead-beats and fill their places with better men. This means the dismissal of Trons and Schilling. Now let the Knights do a little practical work in the way of carrying out some of their professions, and the order will get a big boom and gain the confidence of the people.

In the forthcoming number of the North American Review Senator Ingalls contributes a brief article setting forth the advantages of changing inauguration day from March 4 to April 30. This he has proposed in the senate as an amendment to the constitution to go into effect in 1890. He thinks the change would be a fitting way to celebrate the 100th anniversary of George Washington's inauguration. But the sentimental reasons are not considered so strong as the more practical ones relating to health, convenience and public advantage. March 4 is apt to be a bad day, and the new president's health is exposed to danger which it would be spared in April. Moreover, such a change would lengthen the closing session of each congress, which is desirable. There are few if any objections to this scheme of Senator Ingalls, but there is no popular demand for it, and constitutional changes are slowly made under any such circumstances.

Words of sober truth from the Milwaukee Sentinel: The conduct of Gov. Russ in promptly suppressing the riot in this city has been warmly commended all over the country. His action a few years ago, in the case of another threatened riot, showed equal good sense. It was in the winter of 1883, when the contractor who was building the line of the railroad connecting Hudson and Superior attempted an unfair advantage in withholding payments from his men. The men threatened violence, and telegraphic dispatches poured in upon the governor asking him to send militia to preserve the peace. Gov. Russ, who had been investigating the causes of the troubles, promptly responded: "Those men need bread, not bayonets." He ordered provisions sent them, and compelled the railroad company, which was asking to be put in possession of the land grant given to it in building the road, to pay the workmen in full, before he would sign the bill pending in the legislature by which they secured the grant. Jerry has a level head and a strong sense of justice. When they are in the right the laboring men can depend upon him as one of their staunchest friends, but he will not tolerate mob violence.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Milwaukee Sentinel, in commenting on the article which appeared in the Gazette a few days ago regarding an early republican state convention, in deference to the wishes of many members of the Grand Army of the Republic, opposes holding the convention in July and gives its reasons therefor. The opinions of the Sentinel are well worth considering and are these:

"It probably will make very little difference with the result of the convention or of the election whether candidates are placed in nomination in July or September. In either case the active canvass will not begin until about the first of October. The objections to an early convention are that it will present a ticket six weeks or two months in advance of the nominations made by the opposition. During that time the ticket will be a target for the attacks of the democratic press, and what is done in its support must be chiefly of a defensive nature. There is no doubt, however, but that the convention will be able to make nominations which will successfully undergo such an ordeal. It will nevertheless be unpleasant for the candidates, and will

subject them to unnecessary annoyance. The only precedent for nominations in July is that of 1870, when the republicans held a large mass meeting at Madison to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the party in this state, and, at the same time, a delegate convention met which nominated a state ticket. The ticket was elected by a handsome majority, and no serious disadvantages were experienced as a consequence of the early date of the convention. Nevertheless we think the wisest course will be to postpone the convention until September. It is doubtful whether so large a number as four hundred of the veterans will make the trip to California, but even if they do, the number is but a small percentage of the men of the state who served in the Union army, and the absent ones can easily arrange with their comrades who remain at home, and with their friends and neighbors, to represent effectively their wishes respecting the choice of a candidate. Moreover, if the convention should be called as late as Wednesday, Sep. 15, which will be sufficiently early for a thorough canvass, the greater part of the ex-soldiers to California will be able to return in time to participate in the selection of delegates. We therefore see no necessity for holding the convention in July, and believe that nearly everybody will prefer that the political atmosphere should be kept as cool as possible until the dog days are over.

THE RIGHT KIND OF A KNIGHT.
Mr. Daniel E. Paris, of Troy, New York, is a manufacturer of the well known Paris range, and he is also a Knight of Labor. His works are among the largest in the east, and employ hundreds of men. In March last, the Paris Range company received the following notice from J. R. Mansson, district recording secretary of the Knights of Labor, of Troy:
To Daniel E. Paris, stove manufacturer, West Troy, N. Y.:
Dear Sir:—The attention of the Knights of Labor have been brought to your firm sending work out of the city to be made. Any movement on your part to do so, while the existing trouble exists with the millers, will be met by the Knights of Labor with a boycott against the goods made by your firm throughout the country. Very truly yours,
Two months after this impudent note was sent to Mr. Paris, another assembly of the Knights of Labor made an additional demand of him, which was that he should employ none but Knights of Labor in his foundry, and that all persons in his employ who did not belong to the order should be immediately discharged. To the first note Mr. Paris made no answer, deeming it beneath his policy; but the second one aroused his manhood and righteously raised his temper, and to this he sent an immediate reply. Tactfully in substance was that the Paris Range company would attend to its own business in its own way—would hire whom it pleased, would discharge any man it did not want, whether he was a Knight of Labor or not, and that it had nothing whatever to do with anybody's private affairs, and never asked whether their employees were Catholics or Protestants, rich or poor. That was none of the business of the company, neither was it the business of the Knights of Labor assembly.

To the boycott part of the first letter Mr. Paris made this sharp reply: "Our only sorrow was that we were unable to get our stores made outside, so you could put on your 'boycott'—you would give you \$1,000 for a good boycott, but would advertise as all over, and we promise you if you ever put one on us, that we will not go around whining at your back door to ask you to take it off; we want you to put on a good one and we will agree to send this letter broadcast to help you. If any man is much of an ass as to buy or refuse to buy our range except on his merits alone, we can do without his trade—and as we owe no man anything, we would not live or die happy if we were to truckle away our manhood in any such nasty cause as this."

Mr. Paris, is not only a Knight of Labor, and the owner of the large stove works, but he is a working man in the foundry himself, and further in his answer to the insulting letter from the Knights, he says: "We started in the world without a single penny, and the writer of this has worked hard in this business for twenty-five years. If any body is a Knight of Labor, it is the writer of this letter, for he holds to the principles of your order as 'read off' by Mr. Powderly, for he is a friend of the working man, for he has never drunk a glass of liquor, or beer, in his life, and has never done a mean thing to any man, and especially to a laboring man, and has always paid the highest wages (being paid at the time)."
Then again: "Put on your boycott, and make a good healthy one, a pure 'boycott' is not worth a cent as an intimidation. If you will advertise your boycott in every place where we will sell our stores, (and we will furnish you a list) we will give you \$1,000 toward the expense, and you must get the balance from the 'good' it will bring the order."
When the Knights threatened to boycott the Paris Brothers, the latter gave notice that they were ready to exchange boycotts with that order, and would gladly meet them on such a proposition. But as yet the assembly has taken no steps to carry out the boycotting scheme, and the Paris Brothers keep on managing their own business in a way which suits themselves. They have no respect for the dead-beats and blatant demagogues who are the leaders of the Knights in cities like Milwaukee, St. Louis, Chicago and Troy; and the firm stand these brothers have taken, reflects credit on their courage, manhood and wisdom.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is more reliable as an agent in the cure of consumption, chronic coughs and emaciation than any remedy known to medical science. It is so prepared that the potency of these two most valuable specific is largely increased. It is also very palatable.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.
Mrs. WYNN'S SCOTT'S EMULSION should always be used for children's coughs. It cures the child, softens the throat, enlarges the chest, cures whooping cough, cures all kinds of lung disease, and is the best remedy for children's coughs.

FRANKIE'S COME HOME.

THE ALLEGED PRESIDENTIAL BRIDE-ELECT IN NEW YORK.

Col. Lamont on Hand to Receive the Young Lady—Incidents of the Disembarkation—A Suggestive Saratoga—The President Hears the News and Goes to Sleep.

New York, May 28.—Miss Frances Folson, last member and daughter of Benjamin Folson, arrived at the port of New York Thursday night. They came comparatively unannounced, but not by any means unaccompanied. There was a revenue cutter on hand to meet them, and they were transferred from the Red Star steamer Nordland to the cutter with the shrill salutes of steam whistles and a waving of hats and handkerchiefs quite unusual at so late an hour of night, and indeed at any hour of the day or night at the point where the transfer took place.

The Nordland dropped anchor off quarantine at 3:40 p. m. The revenue cutter and the tug, on which were some newspaper men, pulled up near alongside as seemed to be allowed by the proprietors of the delicate occasion, and the steamer's gang-plank was lowered to the cutter. There was a hurrying to and fro of lights on shipboard and a delay that seemed interminable.

Montague Dan Lamont was bustling about on the cutter and saying to himself impatiently and profanely, it is true, but expressly and with some amount of personal satisfaction and relief, "Bother those reporters!"

When the gang-plank had been lowered Dan wanted to ascend, but Dr. Smith calmly but firmly insisted upon his prerogative as health officer to climb first to the steamer's deck. Then Col. Lamont went aboard, and his meeting with Miss Folson and Mr. Folson was hid from public gaze. Presently the ladies emerged with him from the entrance to the steamer's saloon. While Col. Lamont and his party were waiting, a number of heavy deckchairs had been busy bringing baggage on deck. They carried a very large and apparently heavy trunk, and the first to emerge from it was a young man in a white suit, who followed an oblong box that might have contained an ivory white satin dress, made on tulle. Other boxes followed, and then Mrs. Folson and Miss Folson walked down the stairs, and Miss Frances Folson, grasping her circular in one gloved hand and holding the rope railing of the gang-plank with the other, stepped to the dock of the cutter.

The passengers on the dock of the steamer watched all these movements with the most evident interest, and as the cutter's engine began to move and the foghorn sounded at the stern, Capt. Nichols, of the Nordland, grasped the cord of the whistle and blew a blast that would have put the sounds of wedding bells quite in the shade. It was a loud and long and a congratulatory blast, and it thrilled everybody who heard it. Miss Folson, no doubt, most of all. The cutter replied, it wasn't a large cutter, as you may say, but it was a large whistle, and between the screech of the steamship and the screech of the cutter no one could have distinguished the bigger ship. The passengers who hung over the side of the cutter and looked on, and to the shouts was added the waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

Then the cutter started for the dock at the quarantine station, and Dr. Smith bade the bride-elect and her party good-night and jumped ashore. The cutter headed immediately for the city. She proceeded straight up the North river until she swung into a convenient slip just twenty-third street. Miss Rosa Elizabeth Cleveland, the president's sister, has been in town several days to meet Miss Folson. They are staying at a private house.

Miss Folson's fellow passengers all expressed themselves greatly charmed with the future mistress of the White House. Toward the close of the voyage the cabin passengers of the Nordland published a single copy edition of a manuscript newspaper called The North Atlantic Spray. Miss Folson was one of the contributors to this journal, although the contributions were all anonymous.

On Wednesday, when pilot boat No. 22 spoke the Nordland over 500 miles off Sandy Hook, Miss Folson was standing on the bridge near Captain Nichols. That gentleman then passed her command of the vessel to Miss Folson, who immediately signaled the engineer to stop the engines. After the pilot had climbed on board, the vessel was started on a signal given by the first mate of the young American lady, who, it seemed, was still in command.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 28.—A reporter succeeded in running the gauntlet Friday morning and got as far as the White House entrance of the White House when he was balked. Making himself known, he inquired of the functionary on duty if the president had been accused since he had retired. The functionary grinned from ear to ear and replied: "The president was up very late to-night."

"Has he heard the news?"
"You mean about Miss Folson's arrival, sir?"
"Yes, sir. He received a message from Col. Lamont at that office, sir."

"What did the president say?"
"Nothing sir; not that I know of. But he went to bed a few minutes after, sir."

And the functionary gently took the midnight adventurer by the arm and saw him to the gate.

HE DID TRY THAT MANHOOD.
WASHINGTON CITY, May 28.—A Maahal Wilson Wednesday purchased the Green estate for President Cleveland and Thursday placed on record a deed of transfer to George Cleveland, aged 31, 200. The property consists of the old stone mansion known as "Roseland" and about twenty-eight acres of land. It is located on the Tullytown road, a few miles from Georgetown.

Sad Incident of the Baptist Convention.
ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 28.—In the morning session of the Baptist Missionary Union, Thursday, a sermon was preached by J. P. Davis of Memphis, a delegate, who had just received word of the simultaneous death of his brother, his wife and his child.

Another Stylish Gotham Alderman.
NEW YORK, May 28.—Alexander Michael Duffy has been arrested on a charge that he had bribed Almona Walle to vote for the Grand Central and Forty-fourth street railway. He was released on \$1,000 bail.

Rode Up a Hill on a Bicycle.
BOSTON, May 28.—George L. Weller, of Smithville, N. J., ascended Corey hill Thursday on a bicycle three miles in 10:35 seconds, beating the record. Harradon was second and Kluge third.

A BID FOR SUPPORT.

GLADSTONE'S STATEMENT TO THE FRIENDS OF HOME RULE.

A Promise of Modification if the Bill Passes the Second Reading—Effect of the Announcement—The Queen's Name Hissed at Cork—Ulster Protestants for the Grand Old Man.

LONDON, May 27.—The general Liberal meeting called by Gladstone assembled at the foreign office Thursday afternoon. The meeting was well attended by the premier's supporters, but some of the known Irishing, or Chamberlainian dissidents were present. Gladstone was cheered when he entered. As he proceeded to the business on hand, and announced that the government had decided to carry the cause No. 31 of the home rule bill excluding Irish representatives from Westminster. He did not state what the nature of the proposed modification was to be, but did state that the government had decided to modify the clause, provided the bill passed its second reading, and was referred to a select committee for action during the autumn sitting of parliament, at which time Gladstone said, he would introduce an amended Irish home rule bill.

Gladstone spoke vigorously and with animation. Nobody, he said, would be required as committed to the bill by insisting without protest or objection to what he had to say, because he desired that the fullest freedom should prevail. Salisbury's recent speech had decided the condition of the controversy and intensified the importance of settling the Irish question. An abstract resolution had been suggested, but the course which the government proposed to follow would make better sense. An endeavor had been made to communicate the principle of autonomy for Ireland and convert the bill into a delusion and a snare. Members voting for the home rule bill, he explained, were in no way committed to the support of the hand bill, which was a matter wholly within the power of parliament. Let those, said Gladstone, who have said that home rule for Ireland would impair and enfeeble the imperial authority, remember that the imperial parliament is omnipotent and is unable to divest itself of its powers, which belong to the nation. Gladstone highly rebuked the integrity and manliness of the opposition, but made no reference whatever to Chamberlain.

Joseph Dwyer, M. P., in behalf of the Welsh dissidents, accepted the concessions offered by Gladstone, and secured the premier of the united supporters of Wales. Joseph Arth, Charles Bradlaugh, Alfred Hingworth, John Brinton, William Rathbone, Joseph Fuston and others spoke in hearty interest of the bill, and the meeting dispersed with three cheers for Gladstone.

In the house of commons Gladstone, replying to a question whether the government will regard the home rule and land purchase bills as inseparable, said he had nothing to add to the speech which he delivered on the occasion of the introduction of the latter bill.

At this point Chamberlain and his supporters arose and retired to the lobby to discuss the premier's answer.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach asked Gladstone to repeat the statement he had made in the Liberal meeting. Gladstone replied that it was too long to admit of repetition.

Beach—What is the nature of the modifications proposed?
Gladstone—There was no change made that can be stated in a few words. I informed the meeting of the views of the government in regard to the second reading of the bill and outlined its course thereafter.

Beach—Suppose the bill passes a second reading, what then?
Gladstone—In such event I should not ask the house to continue consideration of the bill during the present session.

The skirmishing between Beach and Gladstone in the house of commons has produced some confusion among the Irishing dissidents. It is now doubted that the premier will withdraw the bill after the second reading. Chamberlain's private meeting in the lobby was anything but enthusiastic in its reference to the premier's speech. Many of the dissidents, however, are disposed to support the second reading if the government will guarantee the withdrawal of the measure thereafter, and the satisfaction of a new home rule bill.

The dissenters are not disposed to dealing with the bill in committee after its second reading. Chamberlain and his followers believe that the government will gladly let the bill pass its second reading, thus avoiding the necessity of the formal withdrawal. A prominent Whig declared: "There is a strong feeling among many of us that it is nothing short of an insult to practical men to vote against the bill, and that the government will not do so."

The Parnellite members are divided in opinion with reference to the retention of the representation in the imperial parliament, and all are opposed to the discussion of the bill in a session of parliament separate from the one in which the measure was introduced. They do not object, however, to the discussion of the bill at the autumn session, provided that that session shall be a continuation of the present one. It is the consensus of opinion in the lobby that the government still requires twenty votes to pass the bill.

The Queen's Name Hissed at Cork.
CORK, May 28.—The lord of Aberdeen, his countess and their party were enthusiastically received at Queen's college Thursday. Thousands of people turned out to greet the lord lieutenant and his party. They were met by Gladstone, Parnell and home rule. The name of the queen was repeatedly and vigorously hissed.

Sent to Jail for Cheating for Home Rule.
BUNRAVE, May 28.—At Downpatrick, County Down, Thursday, four boys were sentenced to three months' imprisonment under an act of Edward III, which prohibits "disorderly shouting." The offense of the boys consisted in their cheering for home rule at a late hour of the night.

Ulster Protestants Indignant Gladstone.
DUBLIN, May 28.—A meeting of Ulster Protestants held at Duggan's, county Trough, Thursday, passed a resolution expressing gratitude to Mr. Gladstone, hoping for the success of himself and his Irish measures, and all promising to support him in the event of a dissolution of a parliament and a new election.

Trunk Line Pools.
NEW YORK, May 28.—The statement was made at the headquarters of the trunk lines in this city Thursday that all of the companies in the pool had given their assent to the allotments of percentages recently made by Commissioner Piek and about which there had been dissatisfaction on the part of the trunk lines. The passenger agents who have been in session this week are understood to have completed their business by strengthening their combination and taking steps to prevent rate cutting during the coming summer.

Thomas Carlyle.
The great Scotch author, suffered all his life with dyspepsia, which made his own life miserable and caused his best and truest friends not a little pain because of his fretfulness. Dyspepsia generally arises from disease of the liver, and as Dr. Carter's "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all diseases of this great gland, it follows that while all cannot be Carlyles, even with dyspepsia, all can be free from the malady, which enfeebls his virtues.

—THE GAZETTE IS DELIVERED TO A NEW ART OF THE CITY 12 THIRTEENTH A WEEK

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, May 28, 2:30 P. M.

| DESCRIPTION. | CHICAGO. | ST. LOUIS. | LOWEST. | CLOSED. |
|--------------|----------|------------|---------|---------|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| May | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 |
| June | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 |
| July | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 |
| Cor. | | | | |
| May | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 |
| June | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 |
| July | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 |
| Oats— | | | | |
| May | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| June | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| July | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| Barley— | | | | |
| May | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| June | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| July | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 |



MOST PERFECT MADE
Prepared with special regard to health.
No Ammonia, Limes or Alkali.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE
C. E. MOSELEY, MANAGER.

A NIGHT OF TRAGEDY.

Monday Evening, May 31.

Engagement of the great European star, Tragedy.

Mr. James

OWEN O'CONNOR,

Who will produce the thrilling tragedy

OTHELLO

The Moor of Venice.

Supported by the entire New York Company of actors. Magnificent costumes and scenic effects.

Prices: 35, 50 and 75 Cents.

RESERVED SEATS AT

PRENTICE & EVENSON'S

Wool

I will pay highest market rates for wool at my warehouse in Janesville.

Receiving day on Saturday of each week.

Official Notice!

Published by authority of the County Board of Supervisors of Rock County.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK.
Janesville, Wis., May 23, 1886.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Friday, June 1st, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., for furnishing coal for Rock county, as follows:
One hundred and seventy-five tons anthracite coal (large egg) to be delivered on board cars at Lima station when ordered by the county treasurer, to be delivered on or before October 1st, 1886.
Sixty-five tons anthracite coal (large egg) to be delivered in basement of court house, city of Janesville, on or before Oct. 1st, 1886.
Thirty-five tons anthracite coal (small egg) and twenty-five tons anthracite coal (chestnut) to be delivered in basement of court house, city of Janesville, on or before Oct. 1st, 1886.
The coal for court house and jail to be delivered before Oct. 1st, 1886.
Seventy-five tons anthracite coal (chestnut) to be delivered on or before, in such quantities, as such places and at such times as the county treasurer of Rock county may direct, in the city of Janesville, prior to May 28, 1886.
The coal must be of the best quality of the kind offered, free from dust and well screened.
All coal delivered at court house and jail to be weighed at city scales by John Pitcher, city treasurer, at the expense of the county.
Bids accompanying proposals required in the general sum of \$500, or in full of the bid, to be deposited with county treasurer the sum of \$500 in money.
All money deposited will be returned to successful bidder on award of contract. Bid to successful bidder who contract is entered into and bond for the faithful performance of said contract duly executed and delivered.
All bids must be sealed in writing and signed by the bidder, and must contain name and location of mine or mines from which coal offered is taken, and must be accompanied by a certificate of the county clerk, or of the city clerk, of the city of Janesville, that the coal is of the best quality of the kind offered, free from dust and well screened.
Address all bids to county clerk, marked "proposals for coal."
W. F. WILLIAMS,
County Agent.

E. J. GREEN,

West Milwaukee street.

Crockery Store.

Barbarian in Crockery. The highest quality than any other house in the city. Fresh arrival of

Flower Pots.

Ask to see our latest arrivals in Coral Glassware.

Do not fail to see our line of

Baby Carriages

We handle but one line, and that is the best from the notes J. B. Sweet & Son's factory, the American Standard.

For Sale.

37 acres good land, small dwelling house and stables at a bargain. Also one first class lot on Milwaukee Ave., just east of H. W. King's new residence. Call on

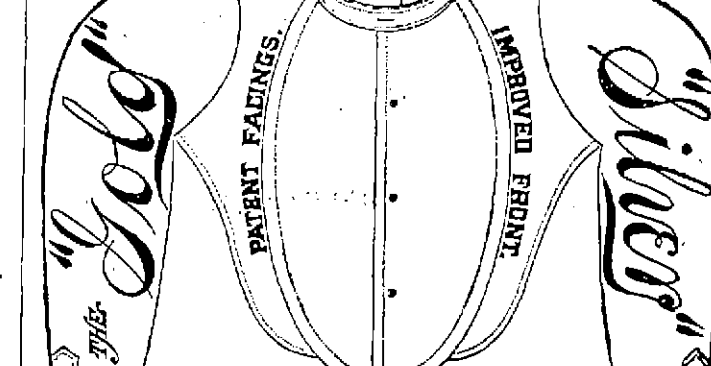
ANGIE J. KING.

No. 8, W. Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Chicago, May 28, 2:30 P. M.

| DESCRIPTION. | CHICAGO. | ST. LOUIS. | LOWEST. | CLOSED. |
|--------------|----------|------------|---------|---------|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| May | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 |
| June | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 |
| July | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 |
| Cor. | | | | |
| May | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 |
| June | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 |
| July | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 |
| Oats— | | | | |
| May | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| June | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| July | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| Barley— | | | | |
| May | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| June | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 |
| July | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 |



T. J. ZIEGLER!

Sole Agent,

JANESVILLE WIS.

OWEN O'CONNOR,

Who will produce the thrilling tragedy

OTHELLO

The Moor of Venice.

Supported by the entire New York Company of actors. Magnificent costumes and scenic effects.

Prices: 35, 50 and 75 Cents.

RESERVED SEATS AT

PRENTICE & EVENSON'S

Wool

I will pay highest market rates for wool at my warehouse in Janesville.

Receiving day on Saturday of each week.

Official Notice!

Published by authority of the County Board of Supervisors of Rock County.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK.
Janesville, Wis., May 23, 1886.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Friday, June 1st, 1886

1. POL. INTEREST

[illegible]

The above said street, running (being northerly) on the east line of said lot one-half (1/2) acre, and on the west line of said alley eighty and one-half (80 1/2) feet; thence easterly and parallel with the north line of said lot one-half (1/2) acre, twenty-two and one-half (22 1/2) feet; thence southerly and parallel with the first described line eighty and one-half (80 1/2) feet; thence southerly along the northerly line of land occupied by the post-office building ninety-one and one-half (91 1/2) feet to the place to which the line was run.

Dated February 26, 1888.

GEORGE HATHORN,
Solicitor of the Circuit Court of Wisconsin.

A. A. JACKSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

The above suit has been adjourned to May 2d, 1888, same time and place.

GEORGE HATHORN,
Solicitor of the Circuit Court of Wisconsin.

A. A. JACKSON, Attorney for plaintiff.

The above day has been adjourned to July 3d, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house.

GEOGE HATHORN,
Solicitor of the Circuit Court of Wisconsin.

A. A. JACKSON, Attorney for plaintiff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—COUNTY COURT
HOCK COTTELL.—In the matter of the **Estate**
of Peter Neyhart, deceased:
Letters of administration having been issued to
the undersigned, as administrator of the above
estate, he hereby gives notice to all persons
creditors to present their claims for al-
lowance having been limited to the 7th day of
December, 1886, and notice is hereby given
that the court, at the office of the judge, sit-
ting in the city of Janesville, in this county, at
10 o'clock p. m., will, to-wit: on the 7th day
of December, next, to be held on the 7th
day of December, next, from 1:30 o'clock p.
m. to 5 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine and
adjust all claims and demands of all persons
against the deceased.—Dated April 18, 1886.
By the court, **AMOS P. FRIEDMAN,**
County Judge.

plaintiff vs. Emma H. Culver, defendant.
The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:
You are hereby summoned to appear within
twenty days after the service of this summons
exclusive of the day of service, and defend the
above entitled action in the Court aforesaid,
and in case of your failure so to do judgment
will be rendered against you according to the
demand of the complaint, of which a copy is
herewith served upon you.

F. M. FENNES, JEROME & SMITH,
Plaintiff's Attorney
P. O. Address, Janesville, Rock County, Wis.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—County Court,
Rock County, in the matter of the estate

of Walter B. Turner, deceased.
 Letters of administration having been issued this day to Margaret Turner and the same being duly proved, the court doth allow for creditors to present their claims for allowance having been limited to the 7th day of December next, inclusive, notice is here by given that this court, at the office of the judge thereof in the city of Jonesville, in this county of Jones, on the 7th day of December, next, to be held on the 7th day of December, next, at 12 o'clock, p. m. to 3 o'clock, p. m., will receive and examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated April 30, 1886.

By the Court,

AMOS P. PRICHARD,
 County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—COUNTY COURT
ROCK COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate
of Lauren L. Robinson, deceased.
Letters of administration having been issued
this day to L. D. Robinson, and the time
for creditors to present their claims for allow-
ance having been limited to the 7th day of
December, next, inclusive, notice is hereby giv-

so that this Court, at the office of the Judge thereof in the city of Janesville, in this county at the next December term to be held on the 7th day of December, next, from 120 o'clock p. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., will receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased.—Dated April 13, 1886.

By the Court,
AMOS P. PRICHARD,
 County Judge.

aprl:dw

ELECTRIC BELT FREE

To introduce it, we will for a short time give away in each county to those likely to make good agents, a limited number of our **Gorman Electric Galvanic Suspensory Belts**, a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Weakness, Vertigo, Loss of Vigor, Rheumatism, etc. \$500 Reward paid to every Belt we manufacture, does not.

electric current. Address at once, **GERMAN BELT AGENCY, P.O. Box 174, Brooklyn, New York**

od. P. & E.

n of Peru-
—

erry wine
is remedy
nourishes
vigorates
ystem, and
beneficial
nervous De-

and Kidney
Loss of
Dyspepsia,
Headache, af-
fection of
skin, and
originating
condition of

It is a cert-
ative and
r and Au-
persons of
bites, and
led with

...l-an-gor,
...ion to ex-
...rive great
...s use.
...t will fol-
...cases of
...ation and

tion and
a valuable
for all con-
as a Nu-
d in the
impaired
poverish-

ood, and
ous forms
ility.

THE

d. P. & E.

HARNESS M'F'G CO.

Warrant
years. One
Platform
is in same
up Bureau
sold for
all No. 1
\$10 to
\$23.50. 64-page Illustrated Catalogue
PHATT, Secretary, Elkhart, Indiana.

